(248) (62)

August 4, 1971: The windscreen of the car belonging to Dr. Francis Wilson, senior lecturer in economics at UCT, was smashed outside his Constantia home. No arrests.

August 10, 1971: The front tyres of cars belonging to Dr. Whisson and his wife were punctured. The cars were parked outside their home in Mowbray. No arrests.

August 26, 1971: A rock tied in a handkerchief was thrown through the windscreen of a parked car belonging to Mr. Barry Streek, vice-president of Nusas, in Claremont. No arrests.

August 27, 1971: Communist slogans were painted on the Christian Institute buildings in Mowbray. No arrests.

August 28–29, 1971: Anonymous telephone calls were received late at night by several members of the Christian Institute. No arrests.

October 15, 1971: The tyres of the car belonging to the Rev. Theo Kotze, regional director of the Christian Institute, were slashed and deflated for the third time in six weeks. On this occasion his car and that of a friend were both damaged outside Mr. Kotze's home in Simonstown. No arrests.

June 6, 1972: An attempt was made to set fire to the Ecumenical Centre, Mowbray, where the Christian Institute has its offices. No arrests.

June 7, 1972: An anonymous death threat was received over the telephone by Mr. Kotze. No arrests.

June 8, 1972: A petrol bomb was thrown into the grounds of Mr. Kotze's home in Claremont. No arrests.

July 10, 1972: A second petrol bomb was thrown at Mr. Kotze's house in Claremont. No arrests.

June 22, 1972: A petrol bomb was thrown at the former home of Mr. Geoff Budlender, president of the Students' Representative Council at UCT, in Queen Victoria Street, Claremont. No arrests.

July 10, 1972: Libellous pamphlets were issued falsely under the name of the World Council of Churches "with the help of the Rev. Theo Kotze and SPROCAS" (Study Project of Christianity in an Apartheid Society). No arrests.

August 19, 1972: Similar libellous pamphlets were issued falsely under the name of the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town. No arrests.

August 30, 1972: Libellous pamphlets were issued again falsely under the name of the Most Rev. R. Selby Taylor and the Anglican Church. No arrests.

August 21, 1972: A petrol bomb was thrown at an outside wall of the Rondebosch Town Hall and sneezing powder was thrown inside while a public civil rights meeting was being held. The meeting was organized by the UCT SRC. No arrests.

August 21, 1972: The Mowbray home of Mr. Budlender and four other UCT students were destroyed by a petrol bomb. No arrests.

August 23, 1972: Shots were fired at the Claremont home of Mr. Kotze and a bullet shattered a bedroom window. No arrests.

August 26, 1972: Communist slogans and swastikas were sprayed in red paint on the walls of the Methodist Church, Buitenkant Street. Other slogans were painted on the Caledon Square Police Station and the Cape Town Magistrate's Court. No arrests.

August 27, 1972: An attempt to set fire to the Ecumenical Centre, Mowbray, where the Christian Institute is based, was discovered. No arrests.

September 9, 1972: A fire damaged the interior of St. Thomas's Church Parish Hall in Rondebosch. Police are investigating.

U.S.S. "LIBERTY" RETRIBUTION

HON. JOHN R. RARICK

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 28, 1972

Mr. RARICK. Mr. Speaker, I continue to receive numerous inquiries as to the disposition of death, personal injury, and property damage claims as a result of the Israeli attack on the *U.S.S. Liberty*.

I ask that the official statements by the Department of the Navy, covering the financial settlements, follow in the form of two letters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D.C., September 20, 1972.

Hon. JOHN R. RARICK,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. RARICK: This letter is in response to the telephone inquiry of your Legislative Assistant, Mr. Nick Ashmore to my office, concerning the Israeli attack on USS LIBERTY (AGTR-5) on June 8, 1967. The Office of the Navy Judge Advocate General has provided me with the following information concerning this matter.

No facts are known which would allow my conclusion in this case other than that the attack was made by the Israeli forces on the erroneous assumption that USS LIBERTY was an enemy ship. In this connection, and notwithstanding an immediate repudiation by the Government of Israel, the Government of Israel subsequently agreed to compensate the Government of the United States for all losses and damages sustained by United States personnel as a result of the incident. Towards such end, the Government of the United States presented the Government of Israel with 34 death claims in the total amount of $3,323,500 and with 133 claims on behalf of the wounded in the total amount of $797,975. The Government of Israel paid the exact amount demanded in each and every claim. In the same manner, the Government of the United States demanded $92,437 as reimbursement for medical care expended to the crew, and demanded $21,745 as reimbursement for personal property of crewmembers destroyed in the attack and paid for by the United States pursuant to the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 240–243). These claims were also paid in the exact amounts demanded.

Attached is a summary of the proceedings of the U.S. Navy Court of Inquiry convened June 10, 1967, to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the armed attack on USS LIBERTY. The summary was prepared on June 28, 1967.

Attached also is the unclassified transcript of the testimony before the Court by the Commanding Officer of USS LIBERTY, Commander William L. McGonagle, U.S. Navy.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to you. Should I be of any further assistance to you in this matter, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

E. K. SNYDER,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy,
Chief of Legislative Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D.C., September 27, 1972.

Hon. JOHN R. RARICK,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. RARICK: This is in response to your letter of 21 September 1972 in which you requested additional information concerning the settlement of claims resulting from the Israeli attack on USS LIBERTY (AGTR-5) on June 8, 1967. I have been advised by the Department of State that on May 31, 1968 the Government of Israel presented the Government of the United States a dollar check in the amount of $3,323,500 covering the 34 death claims. This check was deposited in the U.S. Treasury and individual claimants were then paid by U.S. Treasury check. The Department of State further advised that there were 164 claims on behalf of the wounded amounting to $3,452,275 rather than 133 claims for $797,975 as mentioned in my previous letter. This discrepancy is evidently attributable to a research error. I have been assured by State and Navy JAG that the larger figure is the correct one. On April 28, 1969 the Government of Israel sent the Government of the United States a second dollar check in the amount of $3,566,457 which covered the $3,452,275 claim on behalf of the wounded, the $92,437 reimbursement for medical care and the $21,745 reimbursement for personal property. Again the check was deposited in the U.S. Treasury and individual claimants were paid by U.S. Treasury check.

I trust the above information will be of assistance to you. Should I be of further assistance in this matter, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

E. K. SNYDER,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, Chief of Legislative Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR
REVIEWED BY N.L.Wood DATE 8/24/82
RDS ☐ or XDS ☐ EXT. DATE
TS AUTH. REASON(S)
ENDORSE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐
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